NASHVILLE, TENN. WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1862

B. B. CONNOR & BRO., COMMERSSION PRESCREAMES,

NO. & COLLEGE STREET.

New Stock just received and for sale low to close out Consignments,

200 Bbis. Sait, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

100 boxes SALT, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

50 Colls ROPE, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 40 bhis. Coal OIL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

10 half bbls. Coal OIL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

150 dozen BROOMS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 50 boxes SOAP, for sale by

CONNOR & BRO. 50 boxes STARCH, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

12 chests TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO

12 half chests TEA, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.

12 cadies TEA, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.

10 boxes Yeast POWDERS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 20 casks SODA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

100 gross MATCHES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO

25 boxes Star CANDLES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

25 boxes COFFEE, for sale by CONNOR & CO.

14 bbis. VINEGAR, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 10 kits SALMON, for sale by CONNOR & BRO-

24 kits MACKEREL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

5 kits HERRING, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

2 kits SHAD, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

19 ap 8 TROUT, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 10 bbls. MACKEREL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

4 bbls. CIDER, for male by CONNOR & BRO.

16 boxes dried HERING, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 16 boxes Druck Scaled, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

SO kegs NAHS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

50 bhla Crushed Sugar, for sale by CONNOR & BRO, 125 bags MEAL, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BEO.

500 bbs FLOUR, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

20 casks HAMS, for sale by CONNO & BRO.

20 casks SIDES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO 200 bbis fine POTATOES, for male by CONNOR & BRO.

20 boxes fresh Garden SEED, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

S bbls Onion SETS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 10 therees Canvassed HAMS, with a large lot of all soris of Goods, which we will close out low, at our old stand, No. 5 College street.

ap 8 B. CONNOR & BRO.

REMOVED. M. Morganstern

Has removed from his old stand on Market Street

No. 10 Union Street, Where he will keep a full assortment of

Ladies' Gentlemen's Misses' and Childrens GATTERS, BOOTS, SHOES

and SLIPPERS. Of the Best Make & Finest Quality. Costom Work neatly executed. "68 dipril 29, 1862.

Committed to Jail

Of Davidson County, Tenn., April 27, 1882, a no gro man, who says his name is GEORGE, and says he belongs to Lowis Lit daloy, of Wilson county, Tenn.; age about 32 years; very black: 5 feet 8 toches high; welges about 150 or 160 pounds. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, as the law directs.

J. M. HINTON, Shariff and Jailor of D. C.

Committed to Jail

ta) F Davidson County, Tenn., April 27, 1862, a ns. gro man, who says his name is ALBERT, and offic he belongs to Jo. Dodson, of Davidson County; bout 35 or 40 years; weighs about 155 or 160 who is; no marks. The owner is requested to come ord, prove property, and pay charges, as the law J. M. HINTON, may 2-8t Sheriff and Jallor of D. C.

Committed to Jail

OF Davitson County, Tenn, May 1, 1862, a negroman, who says bis name is LEWIS, and says he
belongs to Zeb, Haird, of Wilson County, Tenn.; age
ahout 25 years; weight about 145 or 150 pounds; color, black; car on right check bune, said to be done
by a kick from a borse; 5 feet 8 inches high; dressed
in brown jesns shithes, black wool hat. The ewner is
requested to come forward, prove properly, and pay
charges, as the law directs. J. M. HINTUN,
may2-2. Sheriff and Jatior of D. C.

TO AMBROTYPISTS.

HAVE JUST received a consignment of new and fresh ambretype and Photograph materials, to be sold in lots at Louisville prices, expenses added, ap 20-1m H. BURNS, Market street.

United States of America:

MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE. W REREAS, information has been filed within and r the Middle District of Tonnessee, at Nashville on the 14th day of May, A.D., 1862, by John Trimble Esq., Attorpey for the United States for the Middle District of Tehnessee, who prosecutes herein on behalf of the United States, against certain goods, viz. Our hundred and ninety-five sacks of Corn, and one how of Corn, against the sacks of Corn, and one how of Corn, against the sacks of Corn, and one One nundred and hinely-five sacks of Corn, and one box of Corn, containing in all about three hundred and ninety bushels, and marked A. Q. M., C. S. A., alleging in substance, that said Corn was seized, on land, in the Middle District of Tennessee, a few miles South of Franklin, as forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same, that the same be condemned as forfeited, as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition, unde the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming maid Corn, or m any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before said Circuit Court, to be held at the City of Nashville, in and for said District, on the 2d day of June, 1862, at 10 o'clock in the forenous of that day, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

E. R. U.ASCOCK,

May 20th, 1862—144 U. S. Marshal M. D. T.

United States of America: MUDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE.

W HEREAS, information has been filed within and for the Middle District of Tennessee, at Nashville, on the 14th day of May, A.D., 1862, by John Trimble Esq., Attorney for the United States for the Middle District of Tennessee, who prosecutes herein on behalf of the United States, against certain property, viz.: One dark brown Stallion, said to be thorough bred about 15th hands high about 5 years old with bred, about 15% hands high, about 5 years old, with a ring of white around his right him feet, and three white saddle spots on his back alleging in substance, that said Stallion was seized, on land, in the Middle bistrict of Tennessee, in or near the town of Franklin, Williamson County, as forfested to the use of the United States of America and present the county of the Children of America and present the county of the Children of America and present the county of the Children of America and present the county of the Children of America and present the county of the Children of America and present the county of the Children of America and present the county of the ted States of America, and praying process against the same, that the rame be condemned as forfeited, as

Now, therefore, in parsuance of the monition, under the real of said Court, to me directed and delivered, the scal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, it do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said Stallion, or in any manner interested therein that they be and appear before said Circuit Court, it be held at the City of Nashville, in and for said District, on the 2d day of June, 1862, at 10 o'clock in the foreneon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their aliegations in that behalf.

E. R. GLASCOCK,
May 20th, 1862—14t

U. S. Marshai M. D. T.

RANAWAY,

FROM the subscriber, living in Davidson County. Tenn, on Wednesday night, the 14th-inst., TWO NEGRO MEN, named PITT and JOE. Pitt is about 6 feet high; weighs about 175 pennds; of brownish complexion; two of his front upper teeth defective, and is about 22 years old; bushy hair, with pleasant countenance.

ountenance.

Joe is about 20 years old; weighs about 160 pounds;
feet 6 inches high; rather a darker shade than his
prother Fig. He has a sear from a cut on his left. forelinger; down look when spoken to; both clean shaved. They will probably keep together. I will pay 25 Dollars a piece for their apprehension, if returned to me, or so sectired that I can get them, if taken in this County or State, and 50 Dollars each I taken out of the State. W. P. SIMPKINS.

NASHVILLE, May 18th, 1862.

FRENCH BAKERY.

n the French method; and that only competer fronch workmen will be employed. He healtates not to say his bread is equal, if not superior, it any manufactured in the city, and guarantees that it will be as sweet and good as bread can be made, from the feet that he have reast will be used in it. fact that no hop yeast will be used in its manufac-ture. A share of the public and private family pat-ronage is earnestly solicited.

Hot Rolls overy morning, at 5 o'clock. All descripons of bread, and every variety of cake made to or

Remember, if you want sweet and good bread call at P. O'CONNOR'S, corner of Union and Summer atreats, opposite Cdd Fellow's Hall.

The Public are respectfully informed that the well-known ICE CREAM SALION of H. C. BERVES, (Cormerly of Nashville) will be re-opened Thursday the 8th of May, where les Creams, not so be excelled by any in the city, can be had. Call and judge for yourself. [ap 50-1m] P. O'CONNOR.

BOARDING.

THE undersigned having lessed the BOARDING-HOUSE recently occupied by Mrs. Lyon, No. 8, ilies or single gentlemen, by the day or week, at rea enable rates. He would respectfully solicit public J. T. ABERNATHY.

Notice to Claimants.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
NAMPOLLE, TENN., May 21st, 1862

PERSONS claiming private property in the Chattanooga Railroad Depot at this place, are requested to present their claims at this Office before the
list met.

J. D. BINGHAM,

Nashville Building Association.

STOCKHOLDERS can pay their Monthly instalments of at the Store of A. H. HICKS & CO. In consequence of the present decangement in monetary affairs, nothing but Gold or Suvan will be received in payment of dues.

C. A. FULLER, ayment of dues. Nashville, May 20th 1862—3t*

ROBERT MOORE & CO.

Commission Merchants, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, TOBACCO, LARD FEATHERS and PRODUCE generally, will receive Freights for New York, Philadelphia

and Baltimore. WE ARE FORWAR, ING CUTTON, TOBACCO &c., on more advantageous terms than if receipted brough from Cumberland River.

ROBERT MOORE & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Bids for Machinery, &c.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER NASHVILLE, TESN., May 19th, 1862. BIDS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock, M. Satureny, May 31, 1862, from utilizing loyal to the United States only, for the Hulls, Machinery and State Boom, Doors of two Steambouts burned by the reliels, and now partially sunk in the Cumberland river at Nashville, Tenn. Bids will be received for the whole or parts of the

abuve. Government Funds only received.

J. D. BINGHAM.

may 20—11t Capt & A. Q. M.

COALI 20,000 BUSHELS COAL, just received 20.000 on Consignment, and for sale. Orders left at the yard, CORNER OF ORDAR AN CHERRY STREETS, will be promptly filled.

D. D. DICKEY, Agent. BARRELS MESHANNOCK POTA

Mashville Anion.

TERMS:

Daily Union, per annum......#S 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING

(THE LINES OR LESS TO CONSTITUTE A SQUARE.) Square I day \$1 00-each additional insertion \$ 1 week, 3 00—each additional square 1 50
2 "4 50 " " 3 00
1 month 5 60 " " 3 00
2 " 9 00 " " 4 50

One square, one year, \$30.—each additional square \$10
Written notice must be given to take out and step
advartises bats of yearly advertisers before the year
supires, otherwise we shall charge till done.
No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any
tharge be made for less than one year at the yearly
rates.

Advertisers exceeding the space con-

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1862.

Description of Vicksburg and Vicinity.

Vicksburg, a city and port of entry, capital of Warren county, Mississippi, is situated on the Mississippi river, four hundred miles above New Orleans, and forty-four miles and a half west of Jackson, the capital of the State, on the line of the Southern (Miss.) Railway. Jackson is the terminus of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, which extends from the Crescent City to the latter place, a distance of one hundred and eighty-three miles, and here connects with the Mississippi Central railway running to Grand Junction, distant 212 miles, It will thus be seen that by the movements on Vickshurg not only is the capital of Missippi threatened, but Beauregard's com munication with the southwest is in danger of being cut off. The situation of Vicksburg is elevated, the ground uneven, and the city is not compactly built. It contains, beside the county buildings, four or five churches, and several academies for both sexes. Before the rebellion, three or four newspapers were published here-the most important being the Whig (American), and the Sun (Democratic). Vicksburg is the most commercial place on the river between Natchez and Memphis, and is an important mart for cotton; of which article about 100,000 bales were formerly annually exported. The greater part of this was received by railroad. Warren county is situ ated in the western part of Mississippi, bordering on Louisiana, and has an area of about seven hundred and twenty-five miles. It is bounded on the west by the Mississippi river; on the southeast by the Big Black, and intersected by the Yazoo river. The surface is generally level and low, except in the vicinity of Vicksburg, where the Walnut hills rise several hundred feet above the tiver. The soil is alluvial and very fertile, producing cotton and Indian corn in profusion. In 1860 the population numbered 20,710, of whom 13,763 were slaves. At the last Presidential election the vote stood

Breckieridge 580 Douglas 83 Majority for Bell . . 183

Postoffices Re-opened in Tennessee Nashville, (county seat,) Davidson

Gallatin, (county seat) Sumner co. Clarksville, (county seat) Montgomery

Springfield, (county seat) Robertson

Franklin, (county seat) Williamson

Columbia, (county seat) Maury co. Murfreesboro' (county seat) Rutherford Shelbyville, (county seat) Bedford

ounty. Lebanon, (county seat) Wilson co. Smithville, (county seat) DeKalb

Waterstown, Wilson county. Liberty, DeKalb

Alexandria, DeKalb Palmetto, Bedford Jordan's Valley (Christiana), Rutherford county.

The above list will be kept standing in our columns, and added to from day to day, as other offices are re-opened. We would suggest to papers in Northern States the propriety of copying the above list at least once a week.

INSURANCE

Against loss or damage by fire or the perils of Navigation, can be obtained at the Insurace Office of

W. J. MABR, No. 25 COLLEGE STREET, (Opposite the "Sewanee House.") Mar29-tf

For the Nashville Daily Union. . Letter from an East Tennessenn.

BARBOURVILLE, May 19, 1862. DEAR SIR: When our troubles in East Tennessee commenced, I determined that unless I received the clearest indications I would not leave my post; I have acted in accordance with this determination, till I had to choose between a prison or flight. The time had come when conscription was decreed in the Confederacy, and when all from 18 to 35 were to be incorporated into the army. Then in one night the great mass of Union men able to bear arms in my Immediate vicinity disappeared. Similar stampedes were taking place in every part of East Tennessee. W. M. Churchwell had then been appointed Provost Marshal. You know that for several years he has bardly dared to show his face in East Tennesace, because he had swindled the people out of vast sums of money. Unprincipled as he is, he was the very instrument to be used by the Southern Confederacy to execute Martial Law. He apparently at once changed his policy. There should be no draftin in East Tennessee. All who had gone to Kentucky and taken up arms against the Confederacy he wanted to return. But while thus forgiving to the rank and file who were beyond his reach, he attempted at one blow to arrest many of the prominent Union men who had not left the country. At the same time General K. Smith proclaimed that every soldier who would be guilty of any act of oppression should be punished. Yet what does the armed mob which now occupies East Tennessee care for his proclamation? Yet in the midst of all these sufferings, evidence is not wanting that the spirit of East Tennessee is unbroken still. Twice have the Confederate soldiers attempted to penetrate into that country, and twice have they been repelled with severe loss. It is now contemplated to have six companies formed, consisting partly of Cherokee Indians and partly of whites, whose business it shall be to depopulate Scott county. To judge from past experience, they are likely to meet in Scott county with a warm recep-

tion. A similar spirit prevails throughout East Tennessee. Confederacy. When my neighbors were imprisoned and special inquiries made for me, I quietly left for the mountains. When I came to the Federal camp the reception met with baffles description. I saw myself surrounded by hundreds of friends and neighbors with whom I had mingled for years at their homes and in their churches. They asked me to do all I possibly could to restore them to their homes. They have arms now and ammunition, and they long for the order to march. But I judge from present appear ances that the government is earnestly engaged in bringing about the end they desire. I think the prospect of our speedily returning to East Tennessee is now better than it ever yet has been. It is another question whether we shall be enabled to stay there after we do return. We cannot live in the same region of country with those who have raised the arm of rebellion against the government, and who have persecuted and maltreated our families. If they are made to leave, we shall be permitted peacefully to stay at our homes. If not, we ourselves have to seek now homes. It is vain to think of our living together.

EAST TENNESSEE.

For the Nashville Daily Union.

"He Drove Out the Man." The Garden of Eden was not more the creation of God, than the delightful and variegated valley of the Mississippi. The "pleasant trees" which fringed the border of its streams, did not excel in beauty of foliage, in fragrance of flowers, or richness of fruits those peculiar to the landscape garden of the South.

The river "which went out of Eden" was not so majestic as that which permerates or waters the borders of fifteen States, Nor was allegiance more imperative, or rebellion more atrogious, then than now: the same Being who commanded the inhabitants of Eden, now requires all men to "be subject to the higher powers," because they are ordained of God."

Alas! alas! the iniquity of Secession! As in the primitive Eden, so now, the Devil and the woman have been at work, to make man disloyal, to make him a rebel against 'supreme law.'

Once in the history of our race, the serpent induced the woman to believe a lie: The woman in turn compassed the ruin of her husband: Man, though he was, "he hearkened unto the voice of his wife," be rebelled against the Government of God. and was driven out with the sentence of death upon bim. As surely as the inhabitants of Eden know the law and duty, so surely did the citizens of the South know theirs. And if for violation of the supreme law, it was just in a good, a merciful God to drive out the man, and inflict the death have violated the laws of both God and man? 'last fail, at Geary City, where he was

The Jayhawker, Cleveland, Killed -Full Account of his Arrest and Death .- His Character and Previous

From the Leavenworth Conservative.

From Lieutenant J. G. Harris, of the Kansas Sixth (Col. Judson), we learn the following facts in relation to the death of a man who has caused so much public commotion in this States during the last eight months.

Lieut. Walker, of the Sixth, recently made the acquaintance of Cleveland for the purpose of securing his arrest. He learned his plans, companions, and places of rendezvous. Last Saturday, the 10th inst, while he was with Cleveland in Ossawatomie, he sent to his company for

a detachment of men. On Sunday morning Sergeant Morris reached Ossawatomie with ten men. As soon as they had ascertained the whereabouts of Cleveland they surrounded the house. Morris knocked at the door and asked if there was a man there by the name of Cleveland. The redoubtable Jayhawker answered the summons in person. He came to the door with a navy revolver in each hand and one strapped about his body.

Morris-I have come here to arrest

Cleveland-That's a thing that can't be done by you or any other man .-You're too short waisted. I have done a good many things in my life, but I fear no man nor set of men.

M .- I have come to take your body, dead or alive, and I am going to do it.

C .- I've killed many a man, and will do it again if you attempt to drive me-M .- Probably you've done agreat many things more than I have, but you can't scare me. I am going to take you.

C .- How many men have you got? M .- I have ten.

C .- I can raise more than that at a noment's warning, M .- You needn't talk about raising men, for I'm going to have you, dead or

C .- I don't like to go with soldiers. Get a Lieutenant and I'll go with you. Lieut, Walker was sent for and came down; he was unarmed.

C .- I will go with you Lieutenant, if you will go round by a friend of mine. In conclusion let me say, that personally horse, put spurs to him and broke away. to and approved by the authorities, then I have but little reason to complsin of the The soldiers were soon on their horses indeed have we fallen upon evil times, and in close pursuit of the flying fugitive. Cleveland dismounted at the Potthe stream and sprang down the steep bank. As the soldiers began to close in on him he fired shot after shot from the two remaining revolvers, but with such desperation and madness that none of them took effect.

As he was raising his hand the last time to fire, a private named Johnson pierced him with a minic ball, which, entering his person under the left shoulder, tore through his heart and nearly perforated his body. The arm dropped, the tall form fell and almost instantly life was extinct.

form to Osawatomic and delivered it to the citizens who have since given Cleveland a burial. One of Cleveland's men, named Barbour, was captured at the same time and brought here by Lieut. Harris, to be

The soldiers then carried the lifeless

placed under guard at the Fort. . We believe the first appearance of Cleveland in Kansas was in May last. No one seemed to know where he come from, although there has always been a rumor that he was a convict who had made his escape from the Jefferson City Penitentiary. He was usually silent about his early history, and wisely so, for when he opened his mouth on that topic the most inconsistent statements came from it.

He became popular as a fighting man at the time when Union men were so heartlessly driven from their homes in the border counties of Missouri. He espoused their cause, fought gallantly against their rebel persecutors, and his motives were for a comparatively long time unquestioned. His bravery made Jennison his friend, and when the First Cavalry was organized Cleveland became a Captain.

We first saw him in July. He then oalled himself Moore, said he was one of Montgomery's men, had letters from him (these he never produced) and told many stories of flood and field, in all of which he was the hero.

He was a natural and lawless adventurer, and Jennison and Anthony, who had befriended him most, for sufficient causes, got him out of their regiment almost as soon as he was mustered in. From that time, September last, he was known chiefly as a desperado and robher. One of his first operations was at Kansas City, where he broke into Northrop & Co's bank, and robbed it of \$3000. A similar attempt made afterwards at

Atchison was a failure. Once he was arrested by Captain George F. Earle, and taken to the Fort by Major Cloud. His confinement, however, penalty: Of what shall thou be deemed was brief. This was before he became worthy, who knowingly and maliciously captain. He came near losing his life

attacked by a party of Missourians, had one man killed and several taken pris-

During all these months he has led wild, strange life. He seems to have made his principal headquarters at Atchison and Elwood. Soldiers have been constantly looking for him, and have twice nearly captured him; but audacity, bravado, and a cat-like stealth have

been his preservers till now. His band has never been large, and he often traveled alone. His skill in disguising his appearance and voice were so great that even to those who knew him well he seemed each day a different man. And this, too, although he was more than six feet in hight, and had a form as straight as an arrow. Some persons, blessed with more imagination than brains, believe he led a charmed life. They called him the "Phantom Horseman of the Prairie," and told strange stories of his prowess and good fortune. How many men he had killed, how many horses he had stolen, how many houses he had plundered, no one can tell.

There are hundreds of persons all through the State who sincerely believe that he was an honorable man; that he was actuated by pure motives; that his courage was genuine, and that he never molested Union men until Union men be-

gan to hunt him down. It is probably true that this war, which, to a people accustomed to peace, has brought forth such new and astounding traits of character, has not yet produced such another marvel as Cleveland-a man whose story will be told around the firesides for a hundred years to come, as one of the most brutal of villains-as one of the most romantic heroes.

From the Baleigh (N. C.) Standard, April 26. 'Twill be rather a dangerous as well as a igh handed experiment, I trow, for the authorities to attempt the suppression of any inependent press, and more particularly so f the Standard, which has so warm a place in the affections and confidence of the great mass of the people. I would modestly advise the authorities to consider well what they are about before they take any step in that direction. If one set of opinions only is to be advocated Lieut. Walker consented and mounted in North Carolina, and that to be done in his horse. Cleveland also mounted a language which must first be submitted and the last vestige of liberty of conscience and freedom of thought will have tawatomie, a branch of the Maries des taken an everlasting flight, and the peolygnes, and about a mile from town. | ple who have heretofore enjoyed those in-He turned, fired several shots out of a estimable privileges and blessings shall revolver, threw that and his watch into know them no more forever. When such madness rules the hour, then establish an oligarchal organ, interdict the publieation and circulation of all others, issue an edict declaring Syme and Spelman (one a Virginia Scotchman and the other an Englishman) Editors Generalissimo, and make it a capital fellowy for any other recognizer to publish, or the people to read anything which is not be found in the

columns of the Court Journal. Northern Monsters.

The theory that Northern soldiers are monsters is not yet given up by the Richmond papers. In the same page in which the Dispatch prints an account of the humane treatment of Rebel wounded by our soldiers at Williamsburg, it asserts that, of the soldiers of Gen. Bank's army -"some of the drunken stragglers shot hogs, sheep and other stock on the route, and, selecting a fine joint, leave the carcass on the high way. Poultry was wantonly slaughtered in the farm yard and eaten raw. It is asserted, and has been proven by an eye-witness, that even the dogs, cats and rats encountered en the march of the horde, were killed and eaten with a voraciousness that betokened starvation. Indeed, they had no commissary, and it is believed that their conduct was attributable to directions from their officers."

A PROTEST AGAINST GUERBILLAS.-The citizens of Fork-of-Ten-Mile, a town near Clarksburgh, Virginia, recently held a meeting, without distinction of party, to protest against the organization of guerrilla bands. One of the resolutions adopted read thus; "That we who voted for the Ordinance of Secession doubly desire to express our disapproval of Southern guerrillas making this the theatre of their actions, and we pledge ourselves, as law-abiding citizens, that we will neither aid, abet nor harbor them, nor their unholy actions, unless coerced by superior power or force of arms, and that we will give information to the proper authorities of persons visiting this country for said purpose whenever known to us."

RUNAWAY,

FUROM the subscriber, on the 10th day of APRIL. years old, hisck; amall mear above one of his eyes. Said boy is about to foot 5 inches out; weight about 10 pounds; heavy whisters. I will pay Twenty five Dollars if taken up in County or State, and Filty Dollars if taken up out of the State and longed in pair se that I can get gim.

NOBERT CATO.